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PATENT SPECIFICATION

DRAWINGS ATTACHED

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Method of and means for making Marquetry Pictures or Patterns

We, JOHN QUARMBY & SON LIMITED, of Britannia Road, Milnsbridge, Huddersfield, in the County of York, a British Company, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

In the craft of marquetry, thin sheets of wood veneer are cut to form individual parts of a picture or pattern, and these individual parts are glued on to a base member, e.g. a sheet of plywood, the picture or pattern being built up in this way by using different kinds of wood of different colours and/or grain for the different parts of the picture or pattern. A considerable degree of skill is required when cutting out the various parts of a picture or pattern so that when assembled they will fit closely against one another. Apart from the skill required, there is always a considerable wastage of the raw material, and furthermore the process of gluing the various parts on to the baseboard is time consuming. Consequently marquetry is very largely regarded as a spare time occupation or pastime.

The present invention is designed to provide a method and means whereby the above disadvantage can be eliminated or substantially reduced so that marquetry can be carried out on a commercial basis.

According to the invention there is provided a method of making marquetry pictures or patterns, the method including the steps of securing to a plurality of thin sheets of wood veneer (said sheets of wood veneer being different one from another in colour and/or grain) respective backing sheets of paper or synthetic plastics film each of which has an adhesive coating on both surfaces (one of the coated surfaces having a strippable protective layer of material), cutting identical pictures or patterns from each of said thin sheets of wood veneer and their backing sheets by a

mechanical pressing process, and subsequently stripping the protective layers of material from the individual parts of said pictures and securing said parts to a plurality of baseboards equal in number to the number of sheets of wood veneer, different parts being taken from each of the plurality of sheets of wood veneer to form each complete picture or pattern.

According to a further aspect of the invention, there is provided a plurality of thin sheets of wood veneer, said sheets being different one from another in colour and/or grain, provided with respective backing sheets of paper or synthetic plastics film each of which has an adhesive coating on both surfaces, one of the coated surfaces having a strippable protective layer of material, said sheets of wood veneer having been cut along lines defining identical pictures or patterns whereby the individual parts thus produced can subsequently be stripped of their protective layers of material and secured to a plurality of baseboards equal in number to the number of sheets of wood veneer, different parts being taken from each of the plurality of sheets of wood veneer to form a plurality of pictures or patterns. The adhesive coated backing sheet serves two purposes. Firstly, it serves as a support or reinforcement for the sheet of wood veneer during the cutting operation, thus minimising the risk of splitting the wood.

Secondly, when the individual parts are separated from the sheet after cutting, the protective layer of each part can be stripped off so that the permanently tacky adhesive coating will serve for mounting the part on the baseboard.

The press tool for cutting the sheets of wood veneer may be of a known kind having sharp cutting edges such as is used for cutting sheets of cardboard for boxes and display material and jig-saw puzzles. Consequently the sharp cutting edges of the press tool will cut the individual parts cleanly without removing any

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material, so that parts cut from one sheet of veneer will readily fit in a picture or pattern with parts cut from other sheets of veneer produced by the same tool. Furthermore, when starting with sheets of veneer of the same size as the finished picture or pattern, there will be no wastage of the material.

A method of producing four marquetry pictures in accordance with the invention will now be described by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sheet of wood veneer, indicating the lines along which it will be cut,

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the sheet shown in Figure 1 after cutting and the removal of three pieces,

Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 illustrate four pictures which are built up from four sheets such as that shown in Figures 1 and 2.

For the purpose of this illustrated example a very simple picture has been chosen consisting of a yacht on a sea with a sky background. It is intended that the finished marquetry pictures shall have one colour for the sea, another colour for the hull of the yacht, another colour for the sails and another colour for the sky. Also in this particular example, the sheets are not painted, but are simply polished to bring out the natural colour and grain of the wood, and then varnished.

Figure 1 shows a thin rectangular sheet of wood veneer 10 which is of the same dimensions as the finished picture. A sheet 11 of paper or synthetic plastics film coated on both

sides with permanently tacky adhesive is stuck on the underside of the sheet 10, and completely covers the underneath face of the sheet. The underside of the tacky sheet is protected with a sheet of paper.

The sheet 10 is placed on a press tool equipped with knives to cut out the pattern indicated by the dotted lines 12, and this machine is operated in the ordinary way. Since the knives are very thin and sharp there is no actual removal of material, but the cut is made right through the sheet 10, tacky sheet 11 and protective paper. It is then possible to remove parts of the sheet as has been done in Figure 2.

Four such sheets are cut by the same tool to produce the required pieces. One is made of ebony to give a black appearance and the ebony parts are indicated by horizontal shade lines in Figures 3—6. A second sheet is made of rosewood to give a red appearance and the red parts are indicated by vertical shade lines in Figures 3—6. The third sheet is made of oak (yellow) indicated by the diagonal shading, and the fourth sheet is made of birch (white) unshaded in Figures 3—6.

Four rectangular baseboards which may be made of plywood are cut to the same size as the finished picture and then the individual pieces cut by the press tool are fitted on to these boards. As each piece is fitted, its protective paper is removed so that it can be secured by its tacky underside. The pieces can be arranged to produce the four pictures illustrated as follows

Picture	Piece	Colour
Figure 3	Sea	Black
"	Hull	White
"	Sails	Yellow
"	Sky	Red
Figure 4	Sea	Red
"	Hull	Black
"	Sails	White
"	Sky	Yellow
Figure 5	Sea	White
"	Hull	Yellow
"	Sails	Red
"	Sky	Black
Figure 6	Sea	Yellow
"	Hull	Red
"	Sails	Black
"	Sky	White

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. A method of making marquetry pictures or patterns, the method including the steps of securing to a plurality of thin sheets of wood veneer (said sheets of wood veneer being different one from another in colour and/or grain) respective backing sheets of paper or synthetic plastics film each of which has an adhesive coating on both surfaces (one of the coated surfaces having a strippable protective layer of material) cutting identical pictures or patterns from each of said thin sheets of wood veneer and their backing sheets by a mechanical pressing process, and subsequently stripping the protective layers of material from the individual parts of said pictures and securing said parts to a plurality of baseboards equal in number to the number of sheets of wood veneer, different parts being taken from

each of the plurality of sheets of wood veneer to form each complete picture or pattern.

2. A plurality of thin sheets of wood veneer, said sheets being different one from another in colour and/or grain, provided with respective backing sheets of paper or synthetic plastics film each of which has an adhesive coating on both surfaces, one of the coated surfaces having a strippable protective layer of material, said sheets of wood veneer having been cut along lines defining identical pictures or patterns whereby the individual parts thus produced can subsequently be stripped of their protective layers of material and secured to a plurality of baseboards equal in number to the number of sheets of wood veneer, different parts being taken from each of the plurality of sheets of wood veneer to form a plurality of pictures or patterns.

3. A method of making marquetry pictures or patterns as claimed in Claim 1, substantially as herein described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

1 SHEET

*This drawing is a reproduction of
the Original on a reduced scale*

